IUGG IASPEI International Association of Seismology and Physics of the Earth's Interior

IASPEI Newsletter

March 2026

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Foreword

Dear Readers,

I hope this Newsletter finds you all well.

In this first Newsletter in 2026, we repeat the calls for Symposia proposals during the forthcoming General Assembly in Incheon, South Korea, in 2027 and for bids to host the 2029 Scientific Assembly.

Then follow the call for nominations for the newly established IASPEI Discovery Award and three announcements for IASPEI related international events. Finally, the International Seismological Centre (ISC) is informing us about a new product, which can be of interest to all seismic station operators.

Then, I must inform you with great sadness that two of our colleagues passed away. We remember them with obituaries.

Please do not forget to send me information or corrections about international conferences and workshops with IASPEI related topics. This list can only be complete and correct if I receive information about such events and can update the Meetings Calendar of future Newsletters.

All the best,

Johannes Schweitzer
Secretary General

The 2027 IUGG / IASPEI General Assembly – Call for Symposia Proposals

The preparation work for the 29th IUGG and 44th IASPEI General Assemblies in Incheon, Rep. of Korea, 16 – 22 July 2027, has fully started and at this point the most important issue is to decide on the scientific program and planned Symposia that the abstract submission can be opened in September / October 2026.

We will have two types of Symposia: IASPEI alone Symposia and Joint Symposia together with other IUGG Associations.

If you have an idea for an interesting topic of a Joint or an IASPEI alone Symposium, please contact the Secretary General **until 20 April 2026** by sending the Symposium title with a

short description and a list of possible conveners to iaspei@norsar.no.

The final list of Symposia will be decided by the Scientific Program Committee (SPC) consisting of the IUGG and Association Secretary Generals and members of the LOC in South Korea.

Johannes Schweitzer

The 2029 Scientific Assembly – Call for Hosting Bids

IASPEI is seeking a venue for its 45th Scientific Assembly in 2029.

In the case that you would like to invite the IASPEI community to your country and host the Assembly, please contact the Secretary General and your IASPEI National Correspondent to discuss your idea. The official bid must formally be submitted by the National Correspondent.

The IASPEI ExeCom will then decide among all received bids for the 2029 venue latest during the General Assembly in Incheon, in 2027.

Johannes Schweitzer

IASPEI Discovery Award in Seismology – Call for Nominations

IASPEI announces the call for nominations from the community for the newly established IASPEI Discovery Award in Seismology. This includes the possibility of self-nominations. Awardees will be recognised for impactful recent discoveries in the field of seismology and physics of the Earth's interior, broadly speaking. Their work should have opened up new avenues of research or provided new insights into geological, geophysical or geodynamic processes.

Selected discovery proposals will be presented at a dedicated IASPEI symposium during the 2027 IUGG General Assembly in Incheon, South Korea. From the presented proposals, the Discovery Award Selection Committee will select one award winner, which will be recognised during the closing ceremony of the IASPEI Assembly.

How to apply:

Nominations can be submitted by individuals or teams. Nominations should be sent to Prof. Dr. Barbara Romanowicz (barbarar@berkeley.edu), Chair of the Discovery Award Selection Committee, with the subject line "IASPEI DISCOVERY AWARD". **Nomination deadline is 15 December 2026**. Nominations should include the following documents:

1. A summary of up to two pages describing the achievement, its novelty and its impact. For team proposals, the contribution of each team member to the actual discovery should be described.

2. A list of associated key papers together with two supporting letters.

3. A *curriculum vitae* for each proponent.

The selection committee will invite up to six nominees to present their discovery at the next IASPEI Assembly. The title and abstract of the presentation must be submitted to the Discovery Symposium before the IUGG General Assembly 2027 abstract submission deadline.

Proponents must be able to attend the Discovery Symposium during the Assembly in person to present and discuss their discovery. IASPEI may be able to partially support their participation.

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Seismic Anisotropy, Heterogeneity and Dynamics of the Lithosphere-Asthenosphere System (ADALS 2026)

Let us to inform you that because few places are still available, we have extended the deadline for registration to the **6th international workshop on Seismic Anisotropy, Heterogeneity and Dynamics of the Lithosphere-Asthenosphere System (ADALS 2026)**, held under the auspices of ILP and ORFEUS in chateaux Liblice near Prague on May 25 – 29, 2026, until **April 30, 2026**. Please find the registration form and useful instructions on https://www.ig.cas.cz/en/international-workshop-seismic-anisotropy-heterogeneity-and-dynamics-of-the-lithosphere-asthenosphere-system/

The workshop follows the series of meetings bringing together leading researchers as well as young career scientists and postdocs, to discuss the evolving understanding of seismic anisotropy and its implications for the structure of the lithosphere and dynamics of the lithosphere-asthenosphere system. The long-standing series of meetings, dedicated to Anisotropy and Heterogeneity of the Lithosphere- Asthenosphere has been organized by the Institute of Geophysics in Czechia since 1976, and traditionally hosted in chateaux/castles of the Czech Academy of Sciences, offering a unique setting that fosters scientific exchange and collaboration: in Liblice 1976, in Bechyně 1986, in Třešť 1996, in Třešť 2006 - and in Prague 2016. Chateaux Liblice (https://www.zamek-liblice.cz/en/) is ~40 km north of Prague.

In continuity with the previous workshops, the upcoming meeting will incorporate the substantial advances achieved in the last decade. Topics of discussion will include:

- Scales of heterogeneity and anisotropy in the upper mantle. From regional to global perspectives
- Resolution and limitations of different inversion methods to image the lithospheric and upper mantle structures
- Mantle deformation revealed by seismic anisotropy, from both in situ measurements and laboratory experiments
- Models of anisotropic mantle fabrics resulting from both ancient and recent geodynamic processes
- Constraints from xenoliths and exposed mantle sections, offering insights into mantle texture and anisotropy
- Lithosphere-asthenosphere mechanical interactions
- Imaging and interpretation of upper mantle discontinuities (MLD, LAB, 410, 660)
- Links between surface tectonic styles and underlying mantle flow
- The role of water in the generation and evolution of anisotropic structures.

The three full-day workshop will host participants from around the world (max. capacity 110). It will include several keynote lectures, *e.g.*, by M. Faccenda, A. Ferreira, S-i. Karato, J. Park, B. Romanowicz, C. Rychert, B. VanderBeek *etc.*, as well as standard contributions with recent results, or sessions with special topics for ECR. The workshop schedule will provide enough space for discussions.

J. Plomerova, IG CAS, Prague, Czech Rep., jpl@ig.cas.cz
C. Piromallo, INGV Roma, Italy, claudia.piromallo@ingv.it
S-i. Karato, Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut, USA, shun-ichiro.karato@yale.edu
S. Pondrelli, INGV Bologna, Italy, silvia.pondrelli@ingv.it

Charting the Future of Ocean Passive Acoustics

The International Quiet Ocean Experiment is organizing an open workshop on ocean passive acoustics, in Oostend, Belgium, from 22 – 24 September 2026. They are interested in the inclusion of “particle motion” sensors, including seismometers. The exact details of the sessions are still being hammered out, but if this might interest you, please go to their site (https://www.iqoe.org/workshops/future-ocean-pam), look at the overview, and possibly fill in the Expression of Interest form.

Wayne Crawford, IPGP, Paris

TIGER Symposium in Geodesy 2026 – Linking Geodesy and Seismology

The abstract submission is now open for the TIGER Symposium in Geodesy 2026 taking place between September 28th and October 1st, 2026, in Gävle (Sweden) & online. The symposium is organized by the International Association of Geodesy (IAG) Commission 3 and will bring together scientists working on Earth rotation, geodynamics, crustal deformation, and related fields, fostering collaboration across the many disciplines that study the Earth’s dynamic behaviour with geodetic methods and datasets.

To submit your abstract, please visit our website at https://geodesy.science/com3/meetings/tiger-symposium-2026/#abstract-submission and follow the instructions provided.

We will have some funding to provide travel support for participants attending the meeting in Sweden. We encourage applications from early career scientists (ECS), individuals with limited financial resources, and individuals from underrepresented countries and groups. To submit your travel support request, please visit our website at https://geodesy.science/com3/meetings/tiger-symposium-2026/#travel-award and follow the instructions provided.

Submit your abstract and apply for travel support by **April 15th, 2026**!

More information about the symposium (including the registration) can be found at https://geodesy.science/com3/meetings/tiger-symposium-2026/.

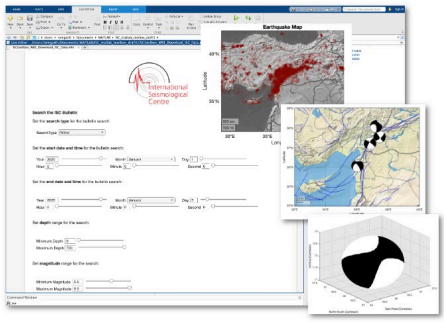
We’re looking forward to seeing you in September 2026!

Rebekka Steffen (on behalf of the scientific and local organizing committees)

ISC Bulletin Data now Available Directly in MATLAB

The ISC Toolbox Earthquake for MATLAB has recently been developed to allow simple and intuitive access to ISC Bulletin data within the MATLAB environment. Search options available through the ISC website (www.isc.ac.uk/iscbulletin/search/bulletin) are mirrored within a MATLAB GUI, allowing parametric earthquake data to be easily downloaded and stored as native MATLAB data tables. Key features of the toolbox are the ability to directly download, store and visualize ISC Bulletin data. Example live scripts illuminate different earthquake magnitude types and how diverse data contributors inform ISC earthquake locations and magnitudes. The

newest functionality allows users to plot moment tensors on maps and in 3D. You can download the ISC Toolbox from GIThub (github.com/tomgarth/ISC_MATLAB_toolbox) or via the MathWorks file exchange (https://uk.mathworks.com/matlabcentral/fileexchange/167786-isc-earthquake-toolbox).



The ISC Earthquake Toolbox for MATLAB, including example plots of earthquake locations and moment tensors associated with the 2023 Türkiye-Syria sequence.

Tom Garth (tom.garth@isc.ac.uk)

Obituaries

Raymond Arthur William Haddon (1936 – 2025)

Dr. Raymond Arthur William Haddon, born on 4th October 1936 in Palmerston North, New Zealand, passed away on 31st December 2025 in Taupo, New Zealand, after having lived for decades in other countries, notably Australia (1961-1981) and Canada (1982-1996). He also spent altogether two years in Norway (1973, 1975-77, 1997 and 2000).

Ray's academic career started with a B.E. in Aeronautical Engineering from University of Auckland in 1961, followed by a B.Sc. in applied mathematics from University of Sydney in 1963, and from the same university a M.Sc. in 1965 and a Ph.D. in 1971. He taught, in various positions, applied mathematics at the University of Sydney between 1961 and 1981. In 1982 he took up a position at the Earth Physics Branch, later merged into Geophysics Division of the Geological Survey of Canada, until his retirement in 1996, when he moved back to New Zealand (Taupo). His two years in Norway were spent as a visiting scientist at NORSAR.

With Ray Haddon's passing the world has lost a great mathematical geophysicist and a great earth scientist. Ray was a highly principled, innovative and knowledgeable scientist.

Ray's main collaborator in Sydney was Prof. Keith Bullen, his advisor for his Ph.D., which was concerned with derivation of whole Earth models using free earth oscillation data. These Haddon-Bullen earth models, which involved joint interpretations/inversions of various types of seismic and gravity data, were well ahead of their time. Certain aspects of that work also led Ray to focus on detailed core structure, including doubts on the (then currently accepted) existence of transition layers surrounding the inner core. This was followed up by his (for the first time) proposal for the existence of small-scale heterogeneities in the vicinity of the core-mantle boundary, and he also proposed that seismic wave scattering caused by these heterogeneities was the probable mechanism responsible for the observations. These interpretations, some of which published with J. M. Cleary, were subsequently confirmed through independent studies.

Between 1973 and 1977 Ray had several visits to Norway in order to take advantage of the wealth of new data available from the new and

large NORSAR array, and to work with scientists there, notably E. S. Husebye and D. W. King, the latter also visiting from Sydney. Inspired by the work by King, Haddon and Cleary using data from the Warramunga array in Australia, the much larger NORSAR array now made possible a more detailed analysis of precursors (to PP, PKIKP, and P'P'). This built on Ray's recent work on seismic wave scattering, applied here to the mantle-core boundary and to the upper mantle. A particularly interesting paper from this cooperation was a joint interpretation of P-wave time and amplitude anomalies in terms of lithospheric inhomogeneities, based again on the unique NORSAR data.

These publications were in turn supported by Ray's theoretical works within modelling of wave propagation in 3-D inhomogeneous media in both the lower and upper mantle, including extension of Born scattering theory to random solid media, development of the Kirchhoff integral method for inhomogeneous media, and development of applied 'thin-lens' (or 'phase screen' methods for modelling wave propagation in inhomogeneous media.

In support of subsequent forward modelling applications Ray also developed solutions for wave propagation in layered media, including developments to the theory of leaking modes, synthesized frequency-wavenumber methods of Abo-Zena, Bouchon, and Menke for accurate and efficient computation of 3C Green's functions for complex layered crustal models for frequencies up to 30 Hz and distances up to several hundred kilometres. In short, the method provides complete synthetic seismograms for spatially extensive rupture sources and layered crustal models.

Following the 1988 M5.9 Saguenay earthquake Ray's focus turned to the interpretation of this and other crustal earthquakes. He developed the modelling theory, code and graphics and recognized the power of spectral ratios to remove path effects and therefore reveal the nature of the rupture source. Through iterative forward modelling Ray found that the Saguenay earthquake most likely was a high rupture-velocity, asymmetric rupture with strong directivity and a partial (but typical) stress drop rather than a high-stress-drop, nearly-point source as was being modelled at the time. He applied his tools also to other eastern Canadian earthquakes and demonstrated that most were complex, having episodic and asymmetric ruptures that propagated at high rupture velocity, thereby casting doubt on the extrapolations to larger magnitudes within contemporary stochastic approaches to ground motion estimation.

More detailed information on Ray's scientific contributions is available from a web search, such as from Google Scholar. Of his many publications, 10 were printed in BSSA, 9 in PEPI, 8 in GJRaS/GJI, 4 in AGU journals, and 4 in Nature. It is noteworthy that besides his many papers with Prof. Bullen he also published one with Sir Harold Jeffreys, FRS.

Ray went for an early retirement from NRC in 1996, going back, together with his wife Jo, to the country where he grew up. In this he was attracted by New Zealand's wilderness, wildlife and hunting grounds, which were very important for him. Unfortunately, on one such tour from his home in Taupo in 2012, with his dogs, he suffered a stroke which affected him significantly to the end of his days. Ray Haddon was survived by his sons James and John, and he will be missed by many more, colleagues and friends alike.

Hilmar Bungum and John Adams, with contributions from Alan Green (including the photo)

Rolf Schick
(1933 – 2026)

Rolf Schick, born June 2nd, 1933, a Professor Emeritus of geophysics from the University of Stuttgart, Germany, passed away after a brief illness on March 13th, 2026, at the age of 92. Rolf was a well-established member of the geophysical and seismological communities in Germany and beyond, and a pioneer of volcano seismology. He will be fondly remembered by all who knew him for his enthusiasm, curiosity, imagination, and for his ability to combine what he liked most: seismology, especially of volcanoes; teaching; wine and good food; ham radio; tinkering; travel; and his family.

When he was 15 years old, Rolf earned and received one of the first ham radio licenses issued in Germany after World War II, having built his own receiver using schematics from an encyclopedia. Over the following more than 70 years, he continued his QSOs (radio conversations) via voice and Morse code, participating in and contributing to the growth of ham radio in Germany. In later years, when the radios had become more compact, they accompanied him on all his travels. In the evenings after scientific meetings or field work, and the obligatory social and scientific discussions, Rolf often spanned his antenna, tested the airwaves and collected new QSOs. He claimed to “talk faster” via Morse code than voice, especially after enjoying a glass or two of wine.

Following his schooling, Rolf entered an apprenticeship to become a machinist, completing the courses as a journeyman. This experience was to serve him very well in dealing with the technical challenges of his later career in seismology. He completed high school maturation in the Fall of 1956 and immediately began to study physics at the Technische Hochschule Stuttgart, which later became the University of Stuttgart, and where he spent the rest of his career. Rolf was fortunate to be assigned to help and drive Frank Press, when he arrived in 1961 in Stuttgart to install the equipment for the World Wide Standard Seismograph Network (WWSSN) seismic station, STU, which was commissioned in January 1962. The combination of the technical and physics aspects of seismology that he encountered in this task is likely the impetus for Rolf to work with Prof. Dr. W. Hiller, the director of the State Seismological Service of Baden-Württemberg, later the Institute of Geophysics of the University of Stuttgart, where he completed his doctoral thesis. During the late-1960s, the Institute grew into one of the respected centers of geophysics in Germany due in part to Rolf’s contributions to the development new instrumentation, and his operation of the WWSSN station as well as the local and regional seismograph stations. His curiosity and enthusiasm often communicated itself to his masters and doctoral students.

Rolf’s research interests shifted during a vacation to Italy with his wife, Inge, an artist, in the late-1960s. They went in search of good food and beautiful surroundings near the volcano Etna on Sicily. There he also found volcanic tremor in the seismic recordings from the mountain, engaging his curiosity. Finding that there were few good physical explanations for the source of the volcanic tremor, he enthusiastically became a pioneer in volcano seismology and began working on the open questions with Italian geophysicists. Developing and exploring imaginative models for the tremor sources in evening discussions was an enjoyable and important aspect of his studies, with many publications resulting from the collaborative vetting and description of those models. He encouraged new connections by bringing German colleagues and students

into his work on Etna volcano, and Italian colleagues and students to work with him at the Institute in Stuttgart. Later in life, he proudly related that some of the connections he had made across country borders resulted in marriages between Italians and Germans.

While his interest in volcanoes in Italy and other countries continued, Rolf also turned his gaze toward Indonesia. Based on a bilateral agreement between the German and Indonesian governments, and financing from the former, Rolf gave his whole-hearted support to a project beginning in 1982 and encompassing both technical and training aspects to improve the monitoring of Indonesian volcanoes, particularly Merapi, near the city of Yogyakarta, Indonesia. The program, to work on physical volcanology, centered on co-operation and collaboration between the University of Stuttgart and the Gadjah Mada University in Yogyakarta, Indonesia. It included the placement of German scientists and the establishment of a Masters program (S2) in Geophysics in Indonesia, as well as exchange between both institutions to encourage collaboration and joint research. As one of the scientists spending two years at Gadjah Mada, one of us (JN) experienced Rolf's enthusiasm and charisma during his visits, and the motivating impact he had on the Indonesian project partners. The Masters program is still thriving, now in the competent hands of our Indonesian colleagues. Based on these contacts, a series of German – Indonesian bilateral research initiatives followed, as well as a European research program in which Rolf was involved, aimed at studying the volcanoes in Java and Bali.

Early on, Rolf began promoting the idea that seismicity on volcanoes is complex, that it provides a view into the volcanic processes, and that it should be a separate branch of seismology requiring study and especially discussion on its own merits. To encourage discussion, he and his colleague Bruno Martinelli, who worked in Colombia on the 1985 eruption of Nevado de Ruiz, established the 'Working Group on Seismic Phenomena Associated with Volcanic Activity' within the European Seismological Commission (ESC). Rolf led this working group until 1998 when he encouraged one of us to take over as chair. By then this group had developed into an international forum with annual workshops dedicated to seismic monitoring of volcanoes and the novel interpretation of volcano seismic signals during various stages of activity. The working group has now merged into the well-established Commission on Volcano Seismology and Acoustics, jointly hosted by IASPEI and IAVCEI. The annual, international workshops still bear Rolf's unique signature, a friendly environment for open discussion and exchange of ideas as an alternative to large conferences. This ESC working group has also been instrumental in promoting the wider use of broadband seismic and infrasound equipment on volcanoes all over the world.

Rolf Schick leaves behind a text book well-known by some generations of German geophysics students; many articles and several monographs about volcanic tremor and seismology; a number of popular articles and books for the general public; group members from a few volcano tours he led to far-flung shores; and perhaps more importantly many students and colleagues inspired by his ideas, initiatives, questions and enthusiasm. His passion for volcanoes and particularly volcano seismology will be remembered fondly by many geoscientists who have had the privilege to work and interact with him. While Rolf's legacy lives on, he will be missed by everyone who was fortunate enough to have known him.

Jürgen Neuberg, Commission on Volcano Seismology and Acoustics, Chair 1999 – 2025, Leeds University, UK
Peggy Hellweg, Berkeley Seismology Laboratory, University of California Berkeley, U.S.A.
With contributions from E. Wielandt, W. Zürn, W. Brüstle and H. Langer

Meetings Calendar

We report below forthcoming meetings relevant to the interests of IASPEI scientists. If you are aware of events not listed below or changes regarding these events, please inform the Secretary General. The meeting calendar is also available on the IASPEI website.

2026

SSA Annual Meeting 2026
April 14 – 17, 2026, Pasadena, California, USA
URL: https://meetings.seismosoc.org/

16th ASC General Assembly
April 25 – 30, 2026, Tashkent, Uzbekistan
URL: https://asc2026.uz/

EGU26
May 3 – 8, 2026, Vienna, Austria
URL: https://www.egu.eu/meetings/calendar/egu/

IHFC Heat Flow Summer School 2026
May 9 – 16, 2026, İzmir, Türkiye
URL: https://www.ihfc-iugg.org/community/summerschool/summerschool-2026

JpGU-AGU Joint Meeting 2026
May 24 – 29, 2026, Chiba, Japan
URL: https://www.agu.org/events/approved-events/jpgu-2026

6th International Workshop "Seismic Anisotropy, Heterogeneity and Dynamics of the Lithosphere-Asthenosphere System (ADLAS)"
May 25 – 29, 2026, Liblice, Czech Rep.
URL: https://www.ig.cas.cz/en/international-workshop-seismic-anisotropy-heterogeneity-and-dynamics-of-the-lithosphere-asthenosphere-system/

2nd International Workshop on Swarm-like Seismicity
June 1 – 5, 2026, Ecole de Physique des Houches, France
URL: https://swarms2.sciencesconf.org/

SEDI 2026
June 29 – July 3, 2026, Townsville, QLD, Australia
URL: https://sites.google.com/view/sedi2026/home

Goldschmidt 2026
July 12 – 17, 2026, Montreal, Canada
URL: https://conf.goldschmidt.info/goldschmidt/2026/meetingapp.cgi

AOGS 23rd Annual Meeting 2026
August 2 – 7, 2026, Fukuoka, Japan
URL: https://www.asiaoceania.org/AOGS2026/Home

VI LACSC General Assembly
August 3 – 7, 2026, Mexico City, Mexico
URL: https://lacsc2026.enesmorelia.unam.mx

12th SCAR Open Science Conference
August 8 – 19, 2026, Oslo, Norway
URL: https://scar2026.org/

40th ESC General Assembly
September 6 – 11, 2026, Istanbul, Türkiye
URL: https://esc2026.org/

2nd IUGG Symposium on Planetary Sciences (IUGG-PS 2026)
September 21 – 23, 2026, Wuhan, China
URL: https://iugg-ps2026.com

Charting the Future of Ocean Passive Acoustics: From observations to science and management (2026)
September 22 – 24, 2026, Oostende, Belgium
URL: https://www.iqoe.org/workshops/future-ocean-pam

TIGER Symposium in Geodesy 2026 – Linking Geodesy and Seismology
September 28 – October 1, 2026, Gävle, Sweden & online
URL: https://geodesy.science/com3/meetings/tiger-symposium-2026/

21st Wegener Assembly
October 13 – 15, 2026, Tirana, Albania
URL: https://wegener2026.sciencesconf.org/

SSA Fall Topical: Optical Seismology and the Next Era in Seismic Sensing
October 13 – 16, 2026, Kona, Hawaii, USA
URL: https://topical.seismosoc.org

7th IASPEI / IAEE International Symposium on the Effect of Surface Geology on Seismic Motion (ESG)
October 19 – 21, 2026, Grenoble, France
URL: https://esg2026.inviteo.fr/inscriptions/

5th AfSC General Assembly
November 30 – December 3, 2026, Ile-Ife, Nigeria
Contact: afscnig2026@gmail.com

AGU26
December 7 – 11, 2026, San Francisco, California, USA
URL: https://www.agu.org/annual-meeting

2027

EGU General Assembly 2027
April 4 – 9, 2027, Vienna, Austria
URL:
https://www.egu.eu/meetings/calendar/egu/

SSA Annual Meeting 2027
April 20 – 23, 2027, Seattle, Washington, USA
URL: https://meetings.seismosoc.org/

ACTIVE AND PASSIVE SEISMICS IN LATERALLY INHOMOGENEOUS MEDIA III (APSLIM 2027)
June 7 - 11, 2027, Nové Hrady Castle, Czech Republic
URL: http://eagelc.cz/APSLIM.html

IASPEI 44th General Assembly
IUGG 29th General Assembly
July 16 – 22, 2027, Incheon, Rep. of Korea
URL: https://iugg2027korea.org/

AOGS 24th Annual Meeting 2027
July 25 – 30, 2027, Marina Bay Sands, Singapore

AGU27
December 13 – 17, 2027, Washington, D.C., USA
URL: https://www.agu.org/annual-meeting

2028

EGU General Assembly 2028
April 23 – 28, 2028, Vienna, Austria
URL:
https://www.egu.eu/meetings/calendar/egu/

AOGS 25th Annual Meeting 2028
July 23 – 28, 2028, Shenzhen, China

AGU28
December 11 – 15, 2028, San Diego, California, USA
URL: https://www.agu.org/annual-meeting

2029

EGU General Assembly 2029
April 8 – 13, 2029, Vienna, Austria
URL:
https://www.egu.eu/meetings/calendar/egu/

IASPEI 45th Scientific Assembly
The call is open for bids to host the Assembly!!!

General Information about IASPEI

The **I**nternational **A**ssociation of **S**eismology and **P**hysics of the **E**arth's **I**nterior [IASPEI] is one of the eight Associations of the **I**nternational **U**nion of **G**eodesy and **G**eophysics (IUGG, http://www.iugg.org/).

The other seven IUGG Associations are:

- International Association of Cryospheric Sciences (http://www.cryosphericsciences.org/)
- International Association of Geodesy (http://www.iag-aig.org/)
- International Association of Geomagnetism and Aeronomy (http://www.iaga-aiga.org/)

- International Association of Hydrological Sciences (https://iahs.info/)
- International Association of Meteorology and Atmospheric Sciences (http://www.iamas.org/)
- International Association for the Physical Sciences of the Oceans (http://www.iugg.org/iapso/)
- International Association of Volcanology and Chemistry of the Earth's Interior (https://www.iavceivolcano.org/)

Scientific Assemblies

IASPEI holds an Ordinary General Assembly every four years in conjunction with each Ordinary General Assembly of IUGG. In the middle between the General Assemblies, IASPEI holds a Scientific Assembly, sometimes as joint meeting with one of the other IUGG Associations.

Participation in IASPEI Activities

Since July 2015, all scientists participating in IASPEI activities are counted as members of IASPEI (see http://www.iaspei.org/about/statutes-and-by-laws).
IASPEI welcomes all scientists throughout the world to join in seismological research.

IASPEI is subdivided into several Commissions, some of which have working groups for the study of particular subjects in their general areas of interest. On occasion, these internal IASPEI groups issue their own newsletters or circulars, and many maintain their own websites. At the IASPEI Assemblies, the groups organize specialist symposia, invite scholarly reviews and receive contributed papers that present up-to-the-minute results of current research. The IASPEI website gives, or provides links to, information on the range of IASPEI activities.

The IASPEI Website

The IASPEI website is hosted by the International Seismological Centre (ISC) in Thatcham, UK and can be found at http://www.iaspei.org/.

Contacting IASPEI

The Secretary General is the main point of contact for all matters concerning IASPEI.

Dr. Johannes SCHWEITZER / IASPEI
c/o NORSAR
Gunnar Randers vei 15; PO Box 53
N-2007 Kjeller
Norway

E-mail: iaspei@norsar.no